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DATE MAILED: 08/29/2006

APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/787,095		02/27/2004	Yoshinori Hayashi	249422US2	4266
22850	7590	08/29/2006		EXAMINER	
C. IRVIN N			ROBINSON, MARK A		
•	OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ALEXANDI				2872	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)						
Office Action Commons	10/787,095	HAYASHI ET AL.						
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit						
	Mark A. Robinson	2872						
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).						
Status								
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 J	une 2006.							
<u> </u>								
· 	· —							
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims								
4) Claim(s) <u>1-3,5-9,23 and 27</u> is/are pending in t	he application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,5-9,23 and 27</u> is/are rejected.								
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.							
Application Papers	·							
		·						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on <u>27 February 2004</u> is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E.								
The oath of declaration is objected to by the E.	xammer. Note the attached Office	s Action of form 1 10-132.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreigr a) All b) Some * c) None of:)-(d) or (f).						
1. Certified copies of the priority documen								
2. Certified copies of the priority documen								
3. Copies of the certified copies of the price	•	ed in this National Stage						
application from the International Burea	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
Attachment(s)								
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	/ (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail D	Pate						
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>5/2/06</u>.) 5)	Patent Application (PTO-152)						
Patent and Trademark Office.								

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 6/7/06 has been entered.

Drawings

2. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the scanning lenses arranged in different layouts must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended.

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The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

4. Claims 1-3,5-9,23 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement

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requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

Claims 1,6,23 and 27 recite the scanning lenses proximate to the target surfaces to be "arranged in different layouts."

However, any such arrangement of these lenses is not shown or explained in the specification and drawings. The lenses shown in the drawings (e.g. 6A,6A') which correspond to the claimed scanning lenses appear to be in the same basic layout (see fig. 2). Further, the only portion of the specification referring to this feature appears to be in the second full paragraph of page 15 which states that these lenses "may also have different arrangement formations from each other."

However, any specifics of such an arrangement are not disclosed. Thus, the claims do not satisfy the enablement requirement since the ordinarily skilled artisan would have to guess what is specifically meant by "arranged in different layouts."

With further regard to claims 6 and 27, the disclosure does not provide support or enablement for the arrangement wherein the scanning lenses are in different layouts and "are rotated about an optical axis by 180 degrees oppositely from each other" as claimed. The claimed scanning lenses necessarily refer to

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either the pair 6A and 6A' <u>OR</u> the pair 6B and 6B' since the beams associated with the claimed lenses must be received by a (single) photodetector. Thus, the claimed scanning lenses may not be encompassed, for example, by lens 6A and lens 6B since the associated beams would not be incident upon a (single) photodetector as claimed. Accordingly, there is no support for the claimed scanning lenses to be rotated by 180 degrees as set forth in claim 6 and 27.

5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

6. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 6 calls for the scanning lenses to have a same shape as each other.

However, this appears to contradict claim 1 from which claim 6 depends, since claim 1 calls for these lenses to "have optical actions different from each other." It is not clear how

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these lenses could have different "optical actions" but yet have the same shape.

Inasmuch as the claims are able to be understood in light of the 112 rejections made above, the following rejection(s) apply:

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 8. Claims 1-3,5-9,23 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.

 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakajima (US 6052211) in view of Hinton (US 5450119).

Regarding claims 1,3,6-9 and 23, Nakajima discloses a scanner including plural integrated light sources(11,12) emitting spatially separated beams, a deflector(15) shared by beams from the light sources, a scanning optical system with at least two scanning lenses (either 18 and 19 or 18 and 16a), a photodetector (either 32 or 34) which receives the beams

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deflected at the deflector, wherein the beams traveling toward the deflector have an open angle 0 in a deflecting rotation plane, a scanning lens(18) proximate to one of the target surfaces passes only the beams traveling toward one of the target surfaces, and scanning lenses proximate the target surfaces, configured to guide beams to different target surfaces, have optical actions different from each other (18 and 16a have different surfaces resulting in different "optical actions"; alternatively, 18 and 19 direct the respective incident beams in different directions which constitute different "optical actions") and are arranged in different layouts (18 and 16a have different positions and orientations; 18 and 19 have different positions and orientations). Regarding claim 27, Nakajima discloses scanning lenses arranged 180 degrees relative to each other (e.g. 18 and 21).

Nakajima does not disclose a coupling optical system and a line image focusing optical system (Nakajima only shows generic light sources 11-14) as in claim 1,23 or 27. However, such features are commonly found in scanning systems and an example is shown by Hinton as discussed in the previous office action (e.g. note the lenses between source 36A and deflector 40). It would have been obvious to the ordinarily skilled artisan at the time of invention to include such features in Nakajima's system

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in order to properly form the line images and couple the beams as would be required for proper scanning of the photosensitive surfaces 28-31 shown by Nakajima.

Regarding claims 2,5 and further regarding claim 27,

Nakajima does not explicitly disclose the curvatures for the

scanning lenses as claimed. However, scanning lenses with these

profiles are well known in the art. It would have been obvious

to the ordinarily skilled artisan at the time of invention to

use lenses with such curvatures in order to compensate for

unwanted image curvature or other aberrations in the scan line,

such considerations being readily apparent to those having

ordinary skill in the art.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark Robinson whose telephone number is (571) 272-2319.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Drew Dunn, can be reached at (571) 272-2312. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-2800.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MR

8/22/06

MARK A. ROBINSON PRIMARY EXAMINER